

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A coated glass article having an exterior face exposed to periodic contact with water and an inner face, the exterior face bearing an external water-sheeting coating thereon, the coating being formed of a ~~graphite~~ carbon layer comprising at least 70% graphite sputtered directly onto the exterior face at a thickness of 15-100 angstroms, the coating reducing the contact angle of water on the coated exterior face of the glass to below about 25 degrees and causing water applied to the coated exterior of the glass to sheet.
2. (Original) The coated glass article of claim 1 wherein the thickness of the carbon layer is 15-40 angstroms.
3. (Original) The coated glass article of claim 1 wherein the water-sheeting coating comprises a non-hydrogenated carbon.
4. (Original) The coated glass article of claim 1 further comprising a reflective coating carried on the inner face of the glass, the reflective coating comprising a metal layer carried between said inner face and a dielectric layer.
5. (Original) The coated glass article of claim 4 wherein the reflective coating is an infrared reflective coating including an inner dielectric layer between the metal layer and the inner face.
6. (Canceled)
7. (Currently Amended) A coated substrate having an exterior face exposed to periodic contact with water and an inner face, the exterior face bearing an external water-sheeting coating

thereon, the coating being formed of a transparent base layer applied directly onto the exterior face and a carbon layer comprising greater than 70% graphite sputtered onto the transparent base at a thickness of 15-100 angstroms, the coating reducing the contact angle of water on the coated exterior face of the substrate to below about 25 degrees and causing water applied to the coated exterior of the substrate to sheet.

8. (Original) The coated glass articles of claim 7 wherein the thickness of the carbon layer is 15-40 angstroms.

9. (Original) The coated glass article of claim 7 wherein the water-sheeting coating comprises a non-hydrogenated carbon.

10. (Original) The coated glass article of claim 7 further comprising a reflective coating carried on the inner face of the glass, the reflective coating comprising a metal layer carried between said inner face and a dielectric layer.

11. (Original) The coated glass article of claim 10 wherein the reflective coating is an infrared reflective coating including an inner dielectric layer between the metal layer and the inner face.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Original) The coated glass article of claim 7 wherein the transparent base layer has a refractive index that is substantially the same as the substrate.

14. (Original) The coated glass article of claim 13 wherein the transparent base layer has a refractive index that is less than about 1.7.

15. (Original) The coated glass article of claim 14 wherein the transparent base layer has a refractive index that is approximately between 1.35 and 1.65.

16. (Original) The coated glass article of claim 15 wherein the transparent base layer has a refractive index that is approximately between 1.4 and 1.55.
17. (Original) The coated glass article of claim 7 wherein the transparent base layer is a layer of silicon dioxide.
18. (Original) The coated glass articles of claim 7 wherein the thickness of the transparent base layer is less than about 100 angstroms.
19. (Original) The coated glass articles of claim 18 wherein the thickness of the transparent base layer is about 25-100 angstroms.
20. (Original) The coated glass articles of claim 14 wherein the thickness of the transparent base layer is about 50-70 angstroms.
21. (Withdrawn) A method of reducing the contact angle of water on a glass surface comprising:
- a) providing a sheet of glass having an interior surface and an exterior surface;
 - b) providing a sputtering chamber having a substrate support therein and one or more targets positioned relative thereto adapted to sputter toward the substrate support;
 - c) positioning the sheet of glass on the substrate support such that the exterior surface of the glass is oriented toward the one or more targets;
 - d) sputtering the target to deposit a carbon coating on the exterior surface of the glass at a thickness of 15-100 angstroms, thereby yielding a graphite carbon-based water-sheeting coating having a contact angle with water below about 25° thereby causing water applied to the coated exterior surface of the glass to sheet.
22. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21 wherein the thickness of the carbon coating is 15-40 angstroms.

23. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21 wherein the water-sheeting coating comprises a non-hydrogenated carbon.
24. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21 further comprising a reflective coating carried on the inner face of the glass, the reflective coating comprising a metal layer carried between said inner face and a dielectric layer.
25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24 wherein the reflective coating is an infrared reflective coating including an inner dielectric layer between the metal layer and the inner face.
26. (Withdrawn) A method of reducing the contact angle of water on a glass surface comprising:
- a) providing a sheet of glass having an interior surface and an exterior surface;
 - b) providing a sputtering chamber having a substrate support therein and a target positioned relative thereto adapted to sputter toward the substrate support;
 - c) positioning the sheet of glass on the substrate support such that the exterior surface of the glass is oriented toward the target;
 - d) forming a water-sheeting coating on the exterior surface of the glass by applying a transparent base layer to the exterior surface of the glass, the transparent base layer having a refractive index that is substantially the same as the substrate, and sputtering the target to deposit a carbon layer onto the transparent base layer at a thickness of 15-100 angstroms, the water-sheeting coating having a contact angle with water less than about 25° thereby causing water applied to the coated exterior surface of the glass to sheet.
27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 26 wherein the carbon layer is a graphite carbon layer.
28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 26 wherein the transparent base layer is a layer of silicon dioxide.

29. (New) The coated glass articles of claim 1 wherein the carbon layer comprises greater than 85% graphite.
30. (New) The coated glass articles of claim 29 wherein the carbon layer comprises greater than 90% graphite.
31. (New) The coated glass articles of claim 1 wherein the carbon layer consists essentially of graphite.
32. (New) The coated glass articles of claim 7 wherein the carbon layer comprises greater than 85% graphite.
33. (New) The coated glass articles of claim 32 wherein the carbon layer comprises greater than 90% graphite.
34. (New) The coated glass articles of claim 7 wherein the carbon layer consists essentially of graphite.
35. (New) An insulating glass unit comprising first and second panes held in a spaced-apart configuration, the panes having confronting inner surfaces oriented toward a between-pane space and opposed outer surfaces oriented away from the between-pane space, wherein one of said first and second panes has an inner surface bearing a reflective coating and an outer surface bearing a water-sheeting coating, wherein said water-sheeting coatings is formed of a carbon layer comprising greater than 70% graphite.
36. (New) The insulating glass unit of claim 35 wherein the carbon layer comprises greater than 85% graphite.
37. (New) The insulating glass unit of claim 36 wherein the carbon layer comprises greater than 90% graphite.

38. (New) The insulating glass unit of claim 35 wherein the carbon layer consists essentially of graphite.